REMARKS

Applicants' Present Claims

The present claims are directed to a high tensile coldrolled steel sheet consisting essentially of 0.04 to 0.13% C, 0.3
to 1.2% Si, 1.0 to 3.5% Mn, 0.04% or less P, 0.01% or less S,
0.02 to 0.07% Al, 0.005% or less N, 0.2% or less Cr, by mass, and
a balance of Fe and inevitable impurities; having a
microstructure containing 50% or larger area percentage of
ferrite and 10% or larger area percentage of martensite, and
having a ratio of intervals of the martensite in the rolling
direction to those in the sheet thickness direction of 0.85 to
1.5; and having a nano strength of the martensite of 8 GPa or
larger (see applicants' present claim 1).

The present claims also pertain to a method for manufacturing a high tensile cold-rolled steel sheet, comprising the steps of: hot-rolling a steel slab consisting essentially of 0.04 to 0.13% C, 0.3 to 1.2% Si, 1.0 to 3.5% Mm, 0.04% or less P, 0.01% or less S, 0.02 to 0.07% Al, 0.005% or less N, 0.2% or less Cr, by mass, and a balance of Fe and inevitable impurities, into a steel sheet, followed by coiling at a coiling temperature ranging from 450°C to 650°C; cold-rolling the coiled steel sheet at a cold-rolling reduction ranging from 30 to 70%; annealing the cold-rolled steel sheet by heating to a temperature range of [the

coiling temperature + the cold-rolling reduction percentage x 4.5] to [the coiling temperature + the cold-rolling reduction percentage x 5.5] (°C); and cooling the annealed steel sheet to a temperature of 340°C or below at an average cooling rate of 10°C/s or higher, thereby manufacturing a high tensile cold-rolled steel sheet having a microstructure containing 50% or larger area percentage of ferrite and 10% or larger area percentage of martensite, and having a ratio of intervals of the martensite in the rolling direction to those in the sheet thickness direction of 0.85 to 1.5; and having a nano strength of the martensite of 8 GPa or larger (see applicants' present claim 5).

The steel sheets provided by applicants' present claims are desirably used as reinforcing members of pillars and dashboards of automobiles.

Obviousness Rejection Under 35 USC 103

Claims 1 to 8 were rejected under 35 USC 103 as being unpatentable over US 2003/0047256 for the reasons set forth in item no. 6 beginning at the bottom of page 2 and continuing to the top of page 6 of the Office Action.

It was admitted in the Office Action that US 2003/0047256 differs from applicants' claim 1 because it does not specifically

teach the ratio of intervals of the martensite in the rolling direction to those in the sheet thickness direction or the nano strength of the martensite.

It was also admitted in the Office Action that applicants' claim 5 differs from US 2003/0047256 for the following reasons:

- (a) US 2003/0047256 does not teach the formula of the annealing temperature range recited in applicants' claim 5 and
- (b) US 2003/0047256 does not specifically teach the ratio of the intervals of the martensite in the rolling direction to those in the sheet direction or the nano strength of the martensite.

The positions were taken in the Office Action that the presently claimed invention is obvious over US 2003/0047256 because the steel sheet of applicants' claim 1 and the method of applicants' claim 5 overlap with the steel sheet of US 2003/004725 in terms of chemical composition and manufacturing process, thereby substantially the same steel sheet would have been obtained.

Applicants respectfully disagree with the above positions for the following reasons.

According to the manufacturing method recited in applicants' claim 5 of the presently claimed invention, there is specified a step of annealing by heating a cold-rolled steel sheet to a temperature range covering from "[the coiling temperature + the cold-rolling reduction percentage x 4.5] (°C)" to "[the coiling temperature + the cold-rolling percentage x 5.5] (°C)". This temperature range is extremely narrow and the manufacturing conditions of US 2003/004725 almost never satisfy the aforesaid temperature range. None of the steel sheets of US 2003/0047256 manufactured by the aforesaid manufacturing condition has a microstructure containing 10% or larger area percentage of martensite as specified in applicants' claim 1. Moreover, it is absolutely not possible with the method disclosed in US 2003/004725 to obtain a high tensile cold-rolled steel sheet having a 0.85 to 1.5 of ratio of intervals of the martensite in the rolling direction to those in the sheet thickness direction, and having a nano strength of the martensite of 8 GPa or larger.

Enclosed is a Table entitled "Table showing US '256's steel sheet, being outside the range of technical art of the present invention" (4 sheets).

The enclosed Table exhibits the results of investigations as to whether or not the annealing temperature range of US 2003/0047256 ("US '256") is within the range of applicants' claim 5. Out of the entire 49 examples in the enclosed Table, there are no more than 10 examples which are within the annealing temperature range of applicants' claim 5. Furthermore, of these

10 examples, no steel sheet has a 10% or larger area percentage of martensite.

The steel sheet of the presently claimed invention has a particularly excellent crashworthiness and its manufacturing conditions are confined to an extremely narrow range. In fact, there are absolutely no steel sheets disclosed in US 2003/0047256 which simultaneously satisfy the manufacturing method and the steel structure of the steel sheet of the presently claimed invention.

Furthermore, it is not possible, according to the method disclosed in US 2003/0047256, to manufacture a high tensile cold-rolled steel sheet which satisfies a microstructure having 0.85 to 1.5 of ratio of intervals of the martensite in the rolling direction to those in the sheet thickness direction, and having a nano strength of the martensite of 8 GPa or larger, as recited in applicants' claims.

Withdrawal of the 35 USC 103 rejection is thus respectfully requested. $\,$

Reconsideration is requested. Allowance is solicited.

If the Examiner has any comments, questions, objections or recommendations, the Examiner is invited to telephone the

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undersigned at the telephone number given below for prompt action.

Holtz, Holtz, Goodman & Chick PC

220' Fifth Ave., 16th Floor New York, NY 10001-7708

Tel. No.: (212) 319-4900 Fax No.: (212) 319-5101 Respectfully submitted,

Richard S. Barth REG. NO. 28,180

E-Mail Address: RBARTH@HHPATENT.COM

RSB/ddf

Enclosure: Table showing US '256's steel sheet being outside the range of technical art

of present invention (4 sheets)

Table showing US'256's steel sheet, being outside the range of technical art of present invention

		from	rent	from	from		191	Γ	rent.	from	1	from	from	from	from	
	Relationship to present application	Annealing condition & structure are different from present application	Annealing condition is different from present application, hence. M distribution is also different	Annealing condition & structure are different from present application	Annealing condition & structure are different from present application	Annealing condition is different from present	Structure is different from present application	Annealing condition is different from present	Structure is different from present application	Annealing condition & structure are different from present application	Annealing condition is different from present	Annealing condition & structure are different from present application	Annealing condition & structure are different from	Annealing condition & structure are different from present annication	Annealing condition & structure are different from	Structure is different from present application
	Second phase	P (pearlite)	M (martensite)	B (bainite)	۵	2	80	2	8.4	80	N.B.	60	6	۵	۵	. А
	Relationship of annealing conditions between present application and cited document	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Inside the range	Outside the range	Inside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Inside the range
	Annealing temperatur e C	700	07.0	800	700	720	770	800	720	077	840	800	770	730	750	750
	Upper limit of annealing condition, present application Coiling temperature + coold rolling reduction x 5.5.5.5.5.5.	888	889	797	875	1109	830	731	733	683	940	785	757	911	889	757
256	Lower limit of annealing temperature, present application Cooling temperature temperature + cold rolling reduction x 4.5	833	822	743	825	1021	761	689	687	637	860	735	714	840	822	714
able 2 of US	Cold rolling reduction (%)	65	67	54	50	28	69	42	46	46	80	90	43	71	67	43
Condition of Table 2 of US '256	Coiling Ingredient temperature	540	520	500	600	790	450	200	480	430	500	510	520	520	520	520
	Ingredient		< 1		m		O	٥	ш	ш		g		Ξ	1	7

- +	Cold rolling Present Present	Annealing condition & structure are different from Duside the range P,B present application	45 963 1008 800	50 745 795 810 Outside the range P,B	Condition of Table 9 of US '256	wer limit Up annealing s perature, c resent	reduction Coiling Coiling e patricesin present Ceroni phrase (%) temperature the perature + / °C application and thed course of ceronic phrase ceduction x 64 for x reduction x 64 for x reduction x 65 for 55 for 55	40 68,8 850 918 770 Outside the range P present application & structure are different from	62.5 821 884 800 Outside the range	72.4 866 938 840 Ourside the range	77 OFF 000 OFF	56.3 773 830 870 Inside the range P	62.5 801 864 820 Inside the range P,B	53.8 762 816 820 0
ble 5 of US	Cold rolling reduction (%)	45	45	50	ible 9 of US	Cold rolling	(%)	68.8	62.5	72.4	F	56.3	62.5	53.8
Condition of Ta	Coiling ingredient temperature	520	760	520	Condition of T	Coiling	ingredient, temperature	540	540	540	2 540	230	520	5 520

Structure is different from present anniportion	Stricture is different from present application.	Structure is different from present application	Annealing condition & structure are different from	Annealing condition & structure are different from	Annealing condition & structure are different from present annication	Annealing condition & structure are different from present application	Annealing condition & structure are different from present application		Relationship to present application	Annealing condition & structure are different from present application	Annealing condition & structure are different from present application	Annealing condition & structure are different from
۵	_	۵	۵	۵		۵	۵		Second phase	۵	۵	۵
Inside the range	Inside the range	Inside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range		Relationship of annealing conditions between present application and cited document	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range
800	800	800	800	062	800	920	800		Annealing temperatur e / °C	740	750	760
828	858	818	776	776	918	918	1118		Lower limit Upper limit of annealing annealing annealing present present present present application application Colling Colling conduction and colling conduction and colling cold rolling cold rolling and colling and colli	864	887	888
797	797	757	722	722	846	846	1046	,256	Lower limit of annealing temperature, present application Colling temperature temperature + cold rolling reduction x 4.5	108	820	833
61.5	61.5	61.5	53.8	53.8	72.4	72.4	72.4	tble 12 of US	Cold rolling reduction - (%)	62.5	66.7	65
520	520	480	480	480	520	520	720	Condition of Table 12 of US '256	Coiling ingredient temperature	520	520	540
9		۵	6	10		-		J	Ingredient		=	

Relationship to present application	Annealing condition is different from present abblication, hence, M distribution is also different	Annealing condition is different from present. abblication, hence, M distribution is also different	Annealing condition is different from present application hence M riteribition is also different	Volume fraction of marten potential assets and 10%, hence different from present and included.	Volume fraction of marteniste is less than 10%, hence different from process.	Annealing condition is different from present	Annealing condition is different from present	Annealing condition is different from present	Annealing condition in distribution is also unleaded.	Annealing condition is different from present application, hence, M distribution is also different.				
Second phase	×	Σ	>	MOB	Σ	>	Σ	M (fraction 7%).B		1	2	Σ	Σ	Σ
Relationship of annealing conditions between present application and cited document	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Inside the range	Inside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range	Outside the range
Annealing temperatur e e / °C	800	800	810	815	790	810	750	815	795	820	790	780	780	815
Upper limit of annealing condition, present application Coiling temperature + cold rolling reduction x 5.5	1049	1008	1028	963	919	983	853	853	830	897	883	1054	836	963
Lower limit tof annealing present application Coiling temperature + cold rolling reduction x	982	943	963	808	852	928	798	798	077	843	828	986	784	806
Cold rolling reduction (%)	67	65	65	55	67	55	55	55	09	54	55	89	52	55
Coiling temperature / °C	680	650	670	099	550	089	550	550	200	900	280	089	550	. 099

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Condition of Table 16 of US '256

ngredient

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